

Chronic condition	Vegetarian	Carnivorous diet rich in fruits and vegetables	Carnivorous diet less rich in meat	Carnivorous diet rich in meat	p-value ( $\chi^2$ )
Asthma	4.8%	3.3%	3.9%	4.5%	.772
Allergies	<b>30.6%</b>	<b>18.2%</b>	<b>20.3%</b>	<b>16.7%</b>	<b>.000</b>
Diabetes	2.7%	4.2%	2.4%	2.4%	.455
Cataract	4.2%	3.0%	3.3%	1.8%	.348
Tinnitus	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	3.6%	.840
Hypertension	11.5%	10.6%	12.4%	15.5%	.260
Cardiac infarction	1.5%	1.5%	0.9%	0.6%	.610
Apoplectic stroke	1.2%	1.8%	1.5%	1.8%	.610
Bronchitis	3.9%	3.6%	2.4%	3.0%	.701
Arthritis	8.5%	7.6%	8.8%	10.3%	.662
Sacrospinal complaints	26.7%	24.8%	18.2%	23.9%	.060
Osteoporosis	6.4%	4.8%	3.6%	5.8%	.415
Urinary incontinence	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>.023</b>
Gastric or intestinal ulcer	4.2%	4.2%	1.5%	3.6%	.169
Cancer	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>.022</b>
Migraine	15.8%	11.8%	9.1%	12.1%	.074
Mental illness (anxiety disorder or depression)	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>.036</b>
Any other chronic conditions	8.8%	5.5%	5.8%	6.7%	.308

Note. Data source: Austrian Health Interview Survey (AT-HIS) 2006/07. Percentage of subjects suffering from the different chronic conditions. p ( $\chi^2$ ): probability value of Chi-Square-Test. Analyses were calculated with subjects matched according to their age, sex, and socio-economic status (N = 1320).

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